

*nirostris*, Lesson, and *strigatus*, Eyton, the adults of which are very dissimilar from those of the two other species.

In the reprint from Capt. Begbie's work (xvii. 395), the *Buceros lugubris* of that gentleman is the only species which I shall here refer to, it being the adult male of *B. sumatrana*s, Raffles. There are numerous errors of identification in that paper which I shall have another opportunity of correcting. The reduction of nearly all of Mr. Eyton's "apparently new species of birds from Malacca" (xvi. 227) has been effected partly by myself in the 'Journ. As. Soc. Bengal,' xv. 10 and 52, and the rest by Mr. Strickland, *vide p. 129, &c. ante.*

XL.—*Description of a new species of Hymenopterous Insect belonging to the family Sphegidæ.* By FREDERICK SMITH.

[With a Plate.]

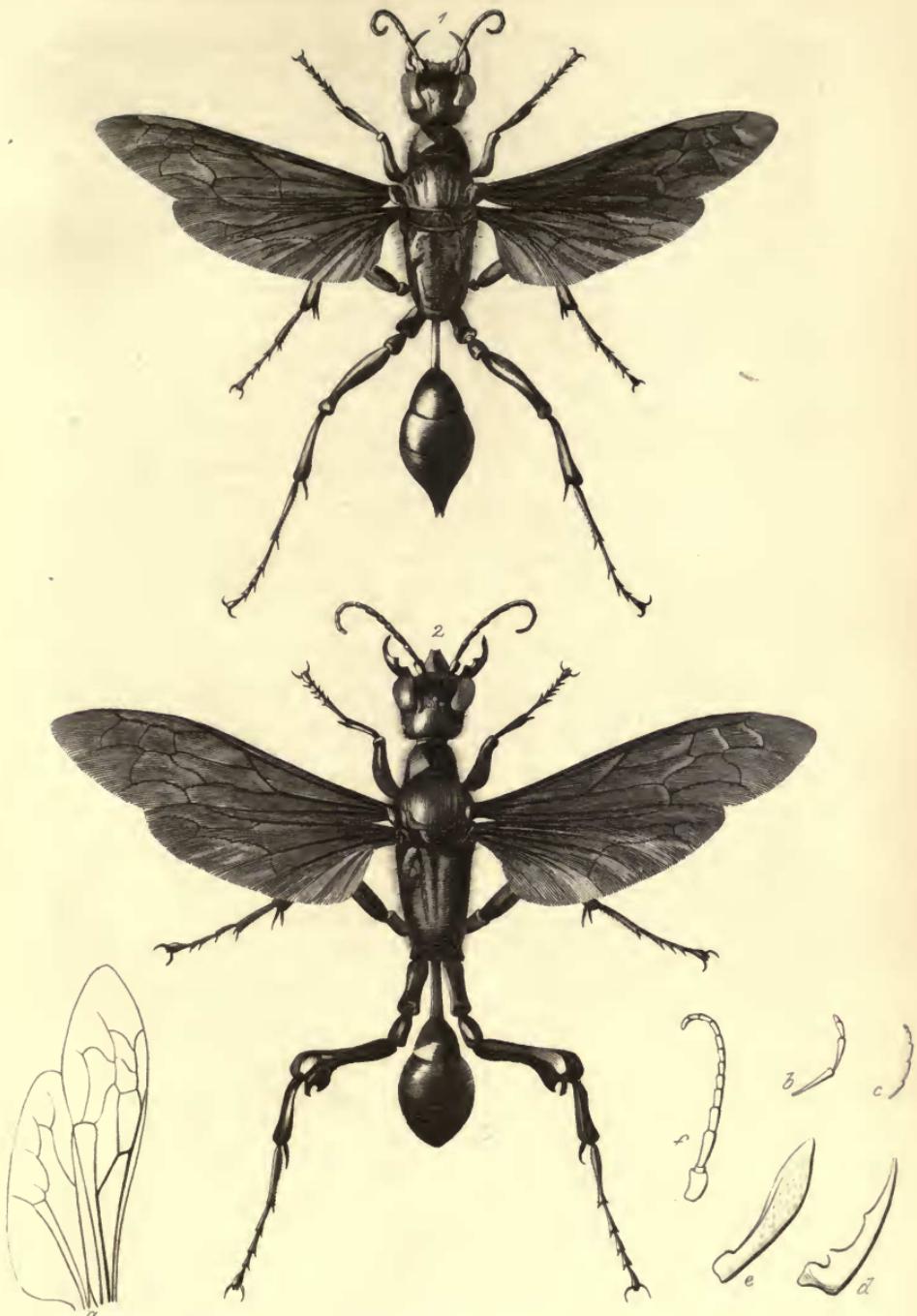
Section ACULEATA.

Family SPHEGIDÆ.

Genus *Stethorectus*, Smith.

HEAD large, as wide as the thorax, subquadrate, attenuated posteriorly; eyes large, oval; the stemmata placed in a triangle at the vertex; the antennæ gradually attenuated, inserted near the base of the clypeus, which is quadridentate in front, the two exterior teeth largest. Mandibles large, stout, arcuate, smooth externally; the maxillary palpi six-jointed, the terminal joint very minute; the labial palpi four-jointed, the terminal joints conical. Thorax elongate, the collar elongate, of a pyramidal form above; the superior wings with one marginal and three submarginal cells, the first as long as the two following, the second nearly quadrate, slightly narrowed towards the marginal, receiving the first and second recurrent nervures. The posterior legs elongate. Abdomen ovato-conical, abruptly petiolated.

Sp. *ingens*. Female (length 2 inches 2 lines). Black, very smooth and shining. Head slightly attenuated posteriorly, a little black pubescence on the face above the base of the antennæ, a smooth depression on each side of the posterior stemmata running a little way backwards, a thin pubescence on the cheeks. Thorax slightly pubescent at the sides, a strongly marked epaulet passing over each tegula and reaching as far as the scutellum, which is very smooth and shining; the wings dark metallic blue; the metathorax opake, having above a deep longitudinal channel, which is, as well as on each side of it, transversely wrinkled; the apex transversely sulcate; towards the apex, laterally, is a smooth space



*Sphex regalis* regalis Smith.

